

The CROMWELL GAZETTE

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 221, Vol. V.

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,

AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Coops and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Gums, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Romantic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff

LIQUORS—SPIRITS,
Jacky Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case

J. D. K. Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood'a, Evans's, and Gairess's

CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.

Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla
Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY.

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sliced Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Buckets; Axes and Hammers; Manila Hoses
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-hands; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hoses
Pipes—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

S H A M R O C K S T O R E,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER.

GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

B E L F A S T S T O R E,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINEs, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Eggs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Runholders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggetting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing

BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery

Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware

Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGEN.

J O H N M A R S H.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
K A W A R A U H O T E L,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!

G R E A T C L E A R I N G S A L E

AT W. TALBOYS'

L O N D O N H O U S E.

D R A P E R Y, C L O T H I N G, & B O O T S

CAN NOW BE BOUGHT AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT AT SUCH VERY LOW PRICES AS TO

EXCITE THE WONDER
OF EVERYONE MAKING A PURCHASE.

Fancy Dresses, 10s 6d, worth 16s

Grenadines, 13s 6d, worth 27s 6d

Figured Lustres, 1s 3d, worth 1s 9d

Broadcloth do., 1s 6d, worth 2s

French Merinos, 2s 6d, worth 4s

Prints, 6d, worth 9d

Fast colour do., 7d, worth 10d

Hoyle's best do., 8d, worth 1s

Muslims, 7d, worth 11d

Superior do., 9d, worth 1s 3d

Large Stock of Winceys and WINECY SKIRTINGS, from 1s 3d.

Brown Hollands, 10d, worth 1s 3d

Best do., 1s, worth 1s 6d

Diapers, 1s 3d, worth 2s

Calicoes, 6d, worth 8d

Herringbacks, 7d, worth 10d

Best do., 9d, worth 1s

Bargains in FLANNEL, 1s 6d, worth 2s 3d.

COME EARLY AND SEE THE REMNANT TABLE.

M E N ' S C L O T H I N G.

A few Men's Tweed Suits, 3s, worth 50s.

Tweed Suits, 5s, worth 70s

Extra good do., 6s, worth 80s

Silk-mixed do., 6s 6d, worth 85s

Tweed Coats, 10s, worth 20s

Tweed Coats, 20s, worth 27s 6d

Silk-mixed do., 27s 6d, worth 35s

TWEED TROUSERS and VESTS, from 17s 6d, worth 27s 6d.

Tweed Trousers, 12s, worth 17s 6d

Corded do., 14s, worth 20s

Best Worsted, 16s 6d, worth 22s 6d

Men's FLANNELS, large sizes, 5s 6d.—Knitted DRAWERS, in white and grey, 6s 6d.

CRIMEANS, CRIMEANS, from 5s 6d.

FRENCH FELT HATS, from 4s 6d.

B O O T S ! B O O T S ! B O O T S !

Ladies' Kid Boots, 8s 6d

Black Lasting do., 9s 6d

Men's Kid Boots, 14s 6d

Superior do., 17s 6d

Children's Boots will be sold at Cost Price.

The Watertights and Shooting Boots usually sold at 22s 6d are now reduced to 18s.

All intending purchasers are requested to come early, as the goods are marked at such low prices that they are bound soon to be sold. It is impossible to quote the price of every article, but all goods will be sold for cash at the above uniform reduction.

W. TALBOYS,

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

F O R O N E M O N T H O N L Y.

J. SOLOMON'S

GENUINE CLEARING SALE

—OF—

D R A P E R Y, C L O T H I N G, B O O T S, F A N C Y G O O D S, C R O C K E R Y-
W A R E, A N D J E W E L L E R Y.

MUST BE SOLD TO MAKE ROOM FOR NEW SEASON'S GOODS.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

J. S. is so well satisfied with the patronage he has received since he opened in Cromwell, that he has determined to give the public an opportunity of securing goods at such a low figure as enables him to DEFY COMPETITION.

Ladies' Grenadine Dresses, 18 yds, 10s 6d

Ladies' and Children's Dresses, very cheap

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed

Hats, very cheap.

Ladies' made-up Dresses, very cheap

Calico, 6d; Flannels, 1s 6d, per yard

Women's Boots, from 5s per pair

Men's Shirts, from 3s 6d

Men's best Silk-mixed Suits, 65s

Men's Boots, of all descriptions, very cheap.

TEN PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF THE ABOVE LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

It is impossible to quote the price of everything, but all goods will be sold equally low.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING.

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. S. O L O M O N,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

Cromwell

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR. GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,

Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



&c., &c.,

Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest
Prices compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

68 A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

E D W A R D L I N D S A Y;
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES 12s.
DRAUGHT 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district

J O H N W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.

Cromwell

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,

DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRO-

VISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF

ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS;

GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SAD-

DLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,

LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

S W A N B R E W E R Y,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

To FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers during the forthcoming season of any quantity of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

A R R O W F L O U R M I L L S.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure in announcing that they have appointed D. A. JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL,

Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes on hand, of the best quality.

An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

Cromwell

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are delivered, Customers may depend on getting an article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.—Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

K. P. R. E. T. S. C. H.,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

F. S A N S O M, S A D D L E R
AND
HARNESS MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

J. B. LAKE,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

May be consulted at his Residence,

MURRAY-STREET, CROMWELL.

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs intrusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £40 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Quartzville, Carrickton, and Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Tokomairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Gibbstown, Merven Ferry, Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at 9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, Pembroke, and Cardrona, every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Merven Ferry, Gibbstown, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, and Quartzville, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Pembroke, Luggate, and Bendigo, every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be redirected from one post-office to another, on the written instructions of the persons addressed, but on re-direction are chargeable with a new and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on

MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this

date.

J. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN.
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).
GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and House-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock, and are
now for sale at a very low price.
The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that, in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr. Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**
(Late of Logantown).

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel, is now in a position to offer first-class accommodation to all who may favour him with their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on the most complete scale, and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors and travellers are second to none in the district.

COMMONS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

Albertown

ALBERT HOTEL
STORE, & POST-OFFICE.

ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very extensive improvements in the above old establishment, and can now offer unrivalled accommodation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY

always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember that they can still make themselves perfectly at home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERTOWN.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE

LUGGATE,

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka.

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery, Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.

N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Arrowtown

R. P. RITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

T. ROBINSON & CO.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.

W. J. BARRY

AT THE

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been erected for private families; and visitors may depend upon every convenience and comfort, combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.

Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,

QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY, jun., begs to announce that he has taken

THE STABLES.

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those who may favour him with their patronage that horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

W. J. B. jun., has also to announce that on and after the 20th September, 1873,

A TWO and FOUR-HORSE COACH will run between Queenstown and Arrowtown, twice a week each way.

ROBERT BOYNE,

GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT.

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

CARRON TIMBER YARD,

CAMP-STREET QUEENSTOWN,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

A. B. OYNE, begs most respectfully to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that, having made arrangements for a constant supply of Southland Building Timber (red and white pine and totara, thoroughly seasoned), he is prepared to retail the same at the following very low scale of prices:—

Feather-edged weather-boards, 20s per hundred feet

Scantling—white pine, 20s; red pine, 22s

Shingle-boards—white pine, 25s

Shelving, 22s 6d; dressed, 26s

T & G Lining, 6 x 1, 26s

T G Flooring, 6 x 1, 28s.

A. B. has also for sale a good assortment of BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY; also, Door Sashies, American Lining, Shelving, and Turnery.

Oils, Paints, Varnish, &c.

All orders punctually attended to.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.**CROMWELL ARGUS****General Printing Office,**

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & MACKELLAR,**MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE**
PRINTERS,
EXECUTE ORDERS FOR**PRINTING**
OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, CARDS COLORED,
ENAMELED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!**The Cromwell Argus**

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE

DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:**SIX SHILLINGS & QUARTER.****CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:**

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/-

On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announcements is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time

of insertion.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

SLAUGHTER-HOUSE LICENSE.—John Birnie's application for a slaughter-house license was granted.

CIVIL CASES.

H. Tobin v. M. Connellan.—Claim, £5 10s. Settled out of Court.

A. Robertson v. R. Kidd.—Claim, £10, for wages. Judgment was given for £2 12s. 8d., with costs of Court only. Mr F. J. Wilson appeared for plaintiff.

W. Talboys v. J. Wilson.—Claim, £4 11s. 9d. Judgment for amount, and costs.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

COMPLAINT.

John Salton summoned Thomas Hall for breach of the regulations, in this matter of marking out his quartz claim. The case was instituted by Salton because he wished to mark out a claim on the Old Royal Standard line,—in fact, part of the Old Standard claim; and Hall had a one man's claim pegged out in such a way, as Salton put it, on an imaginary line of reef, as to include 300 feet of the real line of reef, Salton being in consequence prevented from pegging his claim, unless by interfering with Hall's. Hall, of course, contended that his claim was marked on either side of the real line, and that Salton's line was the imaginary one. J. Salton, R. E. Dagg, R. Campbell, and S. Thomas were heard for the one side, and Hall and Ohne for the other, when his Worship decided to postpone the case for a professional survey, as the utmost contradiction existed between the evidence given for the plaintiff and that given for, and more especially by the defendant. The case was consequently adjourned till Wednesday next (tomorrow). In this case, Mr Cowan appeared for plaintiff, and Mr F. J. Wilson for the defendant.

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—John Salton and five others: application postponed till case above-mentioned should be concluded.

Extended Claims.—Daniel Cotton, one acre in Adams's gully. Objections were made by A. Ritchie, and as there was no appearance for applicant, the application was refused.—John Malcolm and another, two acres in Drummond's gully, Nevis. Objections were made by L. C. Lewis, and as there was no appearance for applicant, the application was refused.

Tail Race.—Timothy Gorman and two others, 200 feet from claim at Kawarau Gorge: granted, on condition that the District Engineer approves of the provision made for crossing the road.—John Malcolm and another, 400 yards from claim in Drummond's gully. No appearance: refused.—Lars Peterson, 150 yards from his claim on the south side of Smith's gully: granted.

Water Race.—Anders Olsen, four sluice-heads from third creek north-west of Scrubby gully: granted.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The ordinary meeting of the Cromwell Town Council was held on Thursday evening last, at which were present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Mrs. Jolly, Grant, Wright, Shanly, and Hayes.

The minutes of previous meetings were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The inward correspondence was read.

In the matter of the letter referring to Mr T. Stanbrook's auctioneer's license, it was resolved that the Town Clerk write to the Provincial Secretary, stating that Stanbrook's license was issued two days before the objections reached the Town Clerk's hands; that the license was issued to Thomas Stanbrook only; that he is a landholder in the municipality; and that the Council see no reason why the license should be cancelled.

It was also resolved that the selection of the eight acres for a Corporation reserve on the sandy allotments be dealt with by the Public Works Committee.

TENDERS.

The tenders for pitching and graveling a portion of Melmore-terrace were then opened and read. They were as follows:—

R. E. Dagg, £15 10s per chain; Wood and Nesbitt, £29 7s 6d.

Mr Dagg's tender was accepted.

J. R. COWAN,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
AND CONVEYANCER,
C R O M W E L L.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any other portion of the District. They therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed, with the conviction that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth. Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the above pit is in splendid working order, and that he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's notice to supply first-class building lime in any quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

P R O S P E C T U S
OF THE
CALEDONIAN QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

To be registered under the Mining Companies Act, 1872.

Capital, £6000, in 3000 shares of £2 each. Five shillings to be paid on application, Five Shillings on allotment, and the remainder as may be settled by the Company after registration.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.

Mr Thomas Hazlett Mr G. M. Starkey
Mr G. T. Stephenson Mr D. A. Jolly.

SECRETARY.
Charles Colclough.

BANKERS.
Bank of New South Wales, Cromwell.

The present proprietor of the claim desires to allow the public to participate in this, one of the few good mining properties in the district, and proposes to accept 1500 fully paid-up shares, and £600 cash for the property.

Should the full number of shares not be taken up upon a date to be fixed by the Provisional Directors, the moneys paid on application will be returned, less five per cent. for expenses.

The sum to be paid to the proprietor will absorb eight shillings per share, leaving two shillings to pay wages, etc., which will be charged as against the new company from 1st February, 1874.

A considerable quantity of stone, (over 700 tons,) has been raised and crushed, which has averaged over one ounce per ton, and as greater depths are reached the stone gives evidence of increasing richness.

Two shafts have been sunk from the upper levels to the water level (about eighty feet), and the tunnel now in course of construction will not only drain the workings to a depth of 450 feet, but will open out an extensive field of payable quartz, capable of keeping the company crushing continuously for years.

The tunnel is one hundred and forty feet into the ground at present, and the reef may be met at any moment; in which case the probability would be that no further calls would require to be made by the Directors. If any are required, they will be made not to exceed 1s 6d per share per month.

Four hundred and fifty feet in length of reef at present exists under foot in the workings, proving that an extensive mine only wants development.

Applications for information and shares can be made to any of the Provisional Directors; to Mr W. D. Ball, broker, Dunedin; or to the undersigned:

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,

Secretary pro tem.

LOST, a Silver Hunting Lever Watch-Maker—Rotherham, London; Number known.

The finder will be rewarded on leaving the same with

Mr E. MURRELL,
Watchmaker.

F O U R — S A L E

One THIRD SHARE in RACE and CLAIM at KAWARAU GORGE.—Apply to

D. MACKELLAR.

BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Cromwell, on MONDAY, 9th February, 1874.

Business:—To appoint Directors and make rules for the Company, &c.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager.

NOTICE.—All Debts due to me must be paid to G. MANSON, Carrickton, within ONE MONTH, or legal proceedings will be taken to recover the same.

JAMES BOYD.

F R E S H T E N D E R S.

Fresh Tenders are required as follows:—For the Construction and Gravelling of 85 chains of road opposite Carline's.

Tenders are also required for Constructing and Gravelling 85 chains of road, commencing at Cooper's Gully, and extending towards Clyde.

Specifications may be seen at the Cromwell and Clyde Police Camps.

Tenders to be sent to the Provincial Engineer's Office, Dunedin, on or before February 7.

THOS. FERGUS,
District Engineer.

New Advertisements:

£3 REWARD.

LOST, one bay cab HORSE, branded X (with horizontal line drawn through it) on shoulder, and has small lump on fetlock of fore leg; one BAY COLT, newly cut, and branded W (with half circle underneath) on shoulder; and one BAY DRAUGHT COLT, 2 years old, low-set, branded M on shoulder, slightly Roman-nosed.

Any party bringing one or all the above to Mr D. A. JOLLY will receive £1 for each horse.

KIDD'S CONCERT HALL

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

This Evening, TUESDAY, February 3.

BACHELDER'S
COLOSSEAN PANTASCOPE
OF A TOUR THROUGH AMERICA,
AND
MAMMOTH COMBINATION COMPANY.

Last night of WM. HORACE BENT.

Last night of the Wonderful AUTOMATON SLACK ROPE VAULTER.

Last night of Mr H. ILLINGWORTH.

Mr T. Norberg, Musical Director.

N.B.—Should sufficient inducement offer there will be a BALL after the performance; music by Mr Bachelder's Splendid Band.

Admission to performance.—Front Seats, 4s;

Back, 2s. 6d.

Doors open at 7.30; to commence at 8 o'clock.

To-morrow, WEDNESDAY, Town-hall, Clyde.

THURSDAY, Promenade Concert, Teviot.

H. EASTWOOD,

Agent.

A.O.F.

COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

SUMMONED MEETING on SATURDAY, February 7. Business: To consider the subject of Medical Attendance to the Court.

By order.

CHARLES KOCH,

Secretary.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

The EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of the above Company stands adjourned till WEDNESDAY, 11th February, at 3 p.m.

Shareholders are invited to attend personally or by proxy.

JAMES TAYLOR,

Chairman.

STAR of the EAST Q.M. COMPANY.

The ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING will be held on THURSDAY evening, 12th inst., at 7.30 p.m., in the Company's office.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between JOSEPH DECKER, ROSS and JAMES ISBELL, both of the Wanaka Saw-mill, situate at the Makarora Bush, near the head of Lake Wanaka, in the Province of Canterbury, trading as Saw-mill Proprietors and Timber Merchants, under the style or firm of "ROSS and ISBELL," has been dissolved by mutual consent, as from the 26th day of January, 1874.

All debts owing to or by the late partnership will be received, and discharged, by the said JOSEPH DECKER ROSS.

Dated at Cromwell, in the Province of Otago, this 18th day of January, 1874.

JOSEPH D. ROSS.

JAMES ISBELL.

Witness to both signatures:

F. J. WILSON, Solicitor, Clyde.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify that the application made by DUNCAN MACKELLAR, on behalf of the PREMIER COMPANY, on the 29th September, 1873, for a Gold Mining Lease of land in Smith's Gully and Doctor's Flat, Bannockburn, being section 5, block I, Bannockburn, has been refused, and the same is now open to persons holding miners' rights, &c.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

NOTICE.—I hereby notify that the application made by THOMAS HAZLETT, on behalf of HAZLETT and CO., on the 8th November, 1873, for a Gold Mining Lease of land on Doctor's Flat, being section 19, block I, Cromwell, has been refused, and the same is now open to persons holding miners' rights, &c.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,

Warden.

AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.

JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to inform his numerous up-country friends that he has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a thorough state of repair. He has spared no expense in making this large and well-known house a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors from up-country will have every attention paid to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently situated, being within a very short distance of the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

WANTED, a STONEMASON. Apply to the undersigned, at Kawarau Station.

JAMES COWAN.

WANTED.—A Lad or Youth. Good Wages given. Apply to WM. EAMES, Dunstan Hotel, Clyde.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The well-known

SHEPHERD'S CREEK HOTEL.

For particulars, apply on the premises.

J. HALLIDAY.

SUBSCRIBERS and advertisers are reminded that our quarter ends TO-DAY, 3rd February. All accounts will be rendered, and an immediate settlement of the same is respectfully requested.

BIRTH.

On January 31, at Cromwell, the wife of E. O. AYMORE, of a son.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1874.

THE affairs of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company have now reached a stage which we venture to say no other company's affairs have yet reached in New Zealand; and it will be instructive in the highest degree to carefully consider them, with a view, in the first place, to see if no remedy can be devised for the unfortunate position in which that company is placed, (for its success is in a manner bound up with the success of a most important portion of this district,—the Bannockburn district); and, in the second place, to set them forth as a warning to other companies. A review of the affairs of the

company from its first start will enable us to understand its position now.

The bringing-in of the Coal Creek water is a scheme which occupied the attention of the public in the whole district, but more especially in the Bannockburn portion of it, as far back as seven or eight years ago; the chief exponent of its advantages being Mr J. R. KEMP, a well-known resident in the Bannockburn. The alluvial diggings on the Carrick Range were even then known to be rich, but it was universally felt that they would never be properly developed unless a larger and more permanent supply of water were brought in to command its golden terraces and gullies than could be obtained from within the valley of the Bannockburn itself. The Carrick Range, unfortunate in the sense we are now speaking of, has towards the Bannockburn a northern frontage, exposed to the warm northerly winds, and the full influence of the sun from early spring to late autumn; and thus its gullies come to be mere dry creeks when those of other ranges are enjoying the benefit of the gradually melting snows. Mining work had therefore to be partially suspended for about three or four months in the summer season, in addition to the month or two's idleness necessarily imposed on miners amongst the ranges by the severity of the winter season.

Although abounding in mineral wealth to an extent not surpassed, if even equalled, by any other district in Otago, the Bannockburn got to be recognised as a poor gold-field, because water, the great gold-producing power, was not to be had for love or money. The Coal Creek scheme was discussed, but the great expenditure, variously estimated at, from £8000 to £15,000, apparently frightened the people. It was a work of difficulty, only three years ago, to organise a company on the gold-fields with a *real* capital of from eight to fifteen thousand pounds. The quartz reefs, however, were discovered; the Heart of Oak yields of two, three, and four ounces to the ton convinced everyone of the absolute necessity of a larger and more permanent supply being obtained, if any good were to be done to the district. The people in the Bannockburn and throughout the whole district were unanimous on that subject. The Coal Creek scheme, then, was regularly and openly discussed; it was felt to be a public scheme, and one which it only required a few public spirited men to take the direction of, to make one of the greatest successes which had ever been accomplished in Otago. Nor were the men wanting long: the occasion always produces the men. A hurried yet careful survey of the line of race was made, and it was ascertained that the probable cost of completing the scheme would be somewhere about £12,000. Public opinion was enthusiastically in favour of the scheme, and everything augured well for its success.

In an evil hour, however, to support them in their undertaking when they required no support, and to influence the public in taking shares in the concern when the public were only waiting for the chance, the original leaders in the scheme took to themselves a number of men, in all twenty, and called themselves projectors of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company. These projectors expended the sum of four pounds eleven shillings and six pence each, in again, but more carefully, surveying the line of race, and in taking other preliminary steps to demonstrate a foregone conclusion; and then, with the most consummate disregard of all decency ever witnessed in this district, or likely to be witnessed we hope, they proceeded to allot themselves 3000 fully paid-up shares, or the insignificant sum of £150 a-piece. This was done, we believe, in spite of the honourable opposition of a few of the projectors, who really did look upon and treat the scheme as one for the public benefit. The public, of course, were disgusted at the greedy selfishness displayed by the so-called projectors, and indignantly refused to subscribe to their iniquitous scheme. This 3000 paid-up share proposal was then rescinded, and 1000 was proposed, and carried; but still shareholders declined to enrol themselves. The evil which had been done began to press upon the now unfortunate projectors, and finally, in April 1872, it was determined to relinquish all the paid-up shares,—not without a strong opposition on the part of those who had only entered the company with the hope of making something handsome out of the British public. The proposal was carried, however, and it immediately became the signal for the withdrawal of all the sham-projectors. The scheme was an excellent one so long as it could be seen through a pair of projector's spectacles worth £150, or even £50, but with the naked eye the look of it could not be endured. The few of the original directors who did remain

were those who entered the company at first with disinterested motives. Their names are well enough known, and need not be repeated here.

Over two thousand shares—a sixth of the number originally proposed, and perhaps one-fourth of the number really required without Government assistance, were by this time taken up, and with the hope of disposing of more shares by the way, the work was actually commenced. The mischief was done, however. Every act of the company was now looked upon with suspicion instead of being hailed with acclamation by the miners in the very district which would be most benefited by the bringing-in of the water, and the passive opposition with which the company met in the immediate neighbourhood of its operations reacted in the most prejudicial manner throughout the Province. No further shares would be taken up, and in despair of local assistance, the directors determined to apply for a Government loan of £4000. Our patience would be exhausted in relating the difficulties which they encountered, and the various sums they had to expend in surveys and reports before this was granted to them: but granted it was, after months of perseverance and experience of that proverbial hope deferred which maketh even directors sick. After urgent and oft-repeated appeals to the Government from Mr. MACANDREW and Mr. PYKE and others, it was granted, and telegrams from Wellington assured the directors that the money would be available on the certificate of the District Engineer that a corresponding amount had been expended by the company. The certificates were obtained, and pending the payment of the money by the Government, liabilities were incurred by the directors, to the extent of £1400 at the least, so that no delay should take place in the progress of the work itself. It was then discovered by the Government, or rather by their solicitor, that the directors had not been legally authorised to borrow this money, for which they had been solemnly negotiating for more than two years. Expensive surveys had been made for the satisfaction of the Government, the matter had been urged by influential persons, and the thing was agreed to; but one clause in a law passed after the company had sprung into existence nullified the whole affair, and hence the delay which has now arisen. This is the reason why an extraordinary meeting of the shareholders was called for last Wednesday, and we feel sure the importance of it was not properly understood, or the requisite number of shareholders would have been present, either personally or by proxy.

The question now arises.—How is it possible to extricate the company from the unfortunate position into which it has fallen? Eleven miles of the race are already finished at a cost of something like, in round numbers, £3000, and six miles yet remain to be cut at a further cost of, say, £4000: say even £5000, for the six additional miles are admitted to be of a more difficult nature than the ones already finished.

Our advice to the directors and shareholders will be summed up in as few words as possible, for our space is getting limited for the present. It is to put aside the idea of assistance from the Government altogether, and to go once more into the market with the share list. The directors can now do so with clean hands,—indeed the present ones always could do that,—in asking the public to take shares; and let no further work be done on the race till the full number of shares which are deemed necessary for the completion of the work be taken up. We would advise that the immediate district be most actively canvassed before asking people at a distance to take any, as the success which would now, we believe, attend their efforts in the immediate locality, would be the test whereby people at a distance would judge of the prospects of the company. The St. Bathans shareholders alone, it is well known, are so satisfied with the scheme that they are willing to increase their shares by six or seven hundred, and they are all well acquainted with the bringing-in of races. There is very little doubt that the effort would be attended with success. The works now in progress would be stopped, but it is plain enough that they will soon be stopped at any rate for want of funds. During the time that the second share list would be open for application, the proper steps could be taken to delete the names of those present shareholders who are in arrears to the company. They have been unworthy shareholders, and the sum of the various amounts paid by them would in some measure recoup the expense of the costly surveys which were undertaken to satisfy the Government of the bona fide nature of the scheme.

Two months would determine the whole question, whether the public had any faith in the ultimate success or not. At the end of that time, should the hope of increasing the shares to the number judged to be required, appear hopeless, then most unhesitatingly we should say, let the company be wound up, the race sold to pay the liabilities, and the further proceeds divided amongst the present shareholders. The race of course will not bring the same money which it has cost, but it will cover all liabilities, and leave as well a very decent surplus. The people of the district might afterwards have reason to regret their want of spirit; but the present directors and shareholders would have cause to be thankful that they were rid of the trouble.

The Warden's Court will be held tomorrow (Wednesday), instead of on Friday. Two or three very interesting cases come on for hearing, we believe.

We regret to hear that Mr. EASTWOOD, the enterprising agent for Bachelder's Company, met with an accident on his road to the Teviot, whereby his leg was broken. We have not heard the particulars.

We regret to hear that Mr. JAMES SCOTT, baker, of this town, incurred a serious loss yesterday evening. By some means or other, the stubble in his paddock caught fire, and spread till it caught the stack of oats which was situated in one corner. The stack was totally destroyed. The loss will be something like £90 or £100.

A very distinct shock of earthquake was felt in Cromwell on Sunday evening last. It lasted from about eight to ten seconds, although the trembling and vibration which followed did not cease for fully half a minute. The direction of the shock was, as near as we could judge, from north-west to south-east. The time when it occurred was 6.37 p.m.

We have not received the usual returns of gold which went by escort from Clyde yesterday morning. We have been given to understand, however, that the return from Cromwell is about 980 ounces, and from Queenstown, Cardrona, and Arrow combined, something over 2000 ounces. The escort from Cardrona is this time particularly good, we believe.

Our sporting friends are reminded that the Dunstan Jockey Club annual race meeting takes place on Thursday and Friday next. The privileges in connection with it were sold last week, fetching the following prices:—Grand Stand, £78; horse-paddock, £3 5s; sole right to sell fruit, £5; cards, £5. Total, £91 5s. Mr. Hawthorne is the purchaser of the Stand.

On the 22nd instant the thermometer at Christchurch registered 115 degrees in the sun, and 94 degrees in the shade. On Wednesday last, in Cromwell, it was at one time 102 in the shade. In the sun (with the thermometer hanging on an iron wall, however,) it ranged between 130 and 140 degrees. Some scientific citizen might make an attempt to register the real degree of heat with some certainty.

A remarkable case came before the Supreme Court on Wednesday last. In November last a member of a Chinese firm in Dunedin, Mow Tie, died. Ah Hung, storekeeper at the Bannockburn, claiming to be deceased's brother, obtained letters of administration, whereupon he applied to the firm for an account of partnership transactions, and the delivery to himself of Mow Tie's assets. The firm replied that Ah Hung was not Tie's brother. A rule nisi to show cause why letters of administration should not be withheld until a jury determine the question of relationship was granted.

Our readers will recollect the letter published in our last week's issue, in reference to Mr. Stanbrook's license as an auctioneer, the original of which was sent to the Superintendent by Messrs. Fache and Chappie. The somewhat "shabby" question cropped up at the last meeting of the Clyde Town Council, when the Town Clerk said:—"No reply had yet been received to his letter to the Government, drawing attention to the fact of this Council being, as it were, defrauded of the sum of £50 (Mr. Stanbrook's license,) through his misstating his place of residence." After a considerable discussion, it was resolved, "That, unless a favourable reply be received from the Government, this Council appoint a solicitor to test the question." If the Clyde Town Council would only speak their feelings, and ask for the amount *in forma pauperis*, we should strongly urge the Cromwell Council to refund the money.

Yesterday evening was enlivened by the performance of Bachelder's Colossal Pantoscope and Mammoth Combination Company. There was a very large attendance, and we are justified, from the expressions made on every side by those present, in saying that it was the most enjoyable entertainment we have been favoured with for a long time. The scenes were mostly American, representing, in fact, the most striking natural pictures of that great country, the United States, from New York on the east to San Francisco on the west, on the route followed by the Pacific Railway. The interest with which the various features were viewed was not lessened whilst listening to the able and humorous descriptions given by Mr. Bent. The various Niagara views were a great source of attraction and wonderment to many present. After about half the pictures had been disclosed, an interval took place, on the conclusion of which Mr. Bent appeared in two character songs, in the first of which, "The Leader of that little German Band," he was exceedingly good, and called forth a unanimous and well-deserved encore. Mr. Ellingworth's "Auld Robin Gray,"—a solo on the trombone,—was also well received. Then followed the scenes on the road to California, and thence to New Zealand and Australia. On the whole, we must say that no company for a long time has given greater and more unanimous satisfaction than the one of which we are now speaking. They appear to-night again for the last time,—then they proceed to Clyde. At the conclusion of to-night's performance, there will be a ball, when the orchestra will provide the music.

The San Francisco mail will leave Dunedin on or about the 6th instant.

On Wednesday last the Judges granted a rule prohibiting the purchasers of the *Surat* from disposing of the passengers' luggage.

A woman stated at the Thames Police Court recently that her husband, during their married life, had given her 107 black eyes.

The carpenter work of the Beaumont bridge has been commenced. All the piers are completed. The contractor expects to complete the job in six months' time.—*Tuapeka Times*.

As an instance of the scarcity of labour in other Provinces, we may mention that Mr. Brogden's manager went on board the *Alhambra* at Wellington, and offered to engage 100 of the Chinese at 7s. per day. The offer was refused.

An awkward auctioneer at Hokitika the other day, when "knocking down" a lot struck a bystander a severe blow on the head with the whip he used as a hammer. The report does not say whether the bystander was knocked down with the lot.

The Havelock school committee are advertising for a schoolmaster and schoolmistress for the Havelock school, at a salary, conjointly, of £150 per annum, with house and ground. We sincerely trust they will be successful in getting a master and mistress worth the money—and not a shilling more.

A young lady Templar writes to the *Tuapeka Times* deplored the inability of the sisterhood—especially the married portion—to keep secrets. She plaintively says:—"Any pledge of secrecy administered to them is a melancholy farce. This is a fact—not a mere opinion. Almost every transaction of recent lodge meetings is known in Tuapeka, and women have been the tell-tales."

The late Government sales of township sections in the Clyde district realised as follows:—Cromwell, 65 sections, £249; Ettrick (Bengerburn), 18 sections, £95 5s. For allotments in Clyde, Alexandra, Bendigo, Newcastle, Gladstone, and Pembroke, no bids could be obtained. The *Dunstan Times* will perhaps be good enough to explain the reason why the metropolitan city did not shape better on the occasion: it was very successful, as may be remembered, in explaining the reason why Cromwell had such a decent Christmas escort, and why Clyde had such a small one.

The *McLourne* correspondent of the *Times* says:—"Mr. Clarke answered the description given of himself by one of our wealthy lower orders—he was "disgustingly rich." I remember the action brought several years ago by Mr. Clarke against somebody who had agreed to borrow £50,000 from him, and afterwards refused to do so. Fancy taking proceedings against your friends to make them borrow money from you! But his case was, that instead of having the money placed on mortgage at 8 per cent., he was obliged to leave it in a bank, where he only got 3 1/2. Unhappy, illusively man!"

An English telegram published in the *Daily Times* says:—"Important gold discoveries have taken place in Natal, where nine hundred diggers are working. Access to the field from the coast is very difficult." The following paragraph, which we take from the City article of the *London Times* of November 20th, probably relates to the same gold-field:—"The advices from the Cape of Good Hope state that the gold discoveries reported by the previous mail are at a locality about 500 or 600 miles north of the diamond fields, whence they can be reached in about seven or eight days. At present there seems to be no information sufficient to attract many explorers, but the fact of two nuggets having been found, one weighing 164 ounces, and the other nearly 23 ounces, has led to the inference that the district may be rich."

From the *Dunstan Times* we extract the judgment given in the case instituted against Mr. T. Stanbrook, for selling Calcutta sweeps after the usual hours permitted by the Auctioneers' Ordinance:—"After remarking on the loose way the case had been conducted for the prosecution, the Bench said the omission to prove that Stanbrook was a Licensed Auctioneer must be fatal to the case, but the Bench were of opinion the case must fail on its merits. An Auction, which was of Roman origin, looking at its history and derivation, in the opinion of the Bench must be public, and in terms of the Ordinance under which the License is issued it must be so, while the so-called information was not, being confined to subscribers. But what is it that is said to have been sold at this Auction? 'A chance,'—but none of the terms used in the interpretation clause of the Ordinance will embrace such a word. In fact it represents nothing the law can recognise or enforce. But further, what is a Calcutta sweep? Nothing, in the opinion of the Bench, but a 'lottery,' and therefore illegal *ab initio*. *Ex nihil nihil?* The Bench, therefore, cannot lend itself to an illegality, and must therefore dismiss the information."

An extraordinary meeting of the Carrick Range Water Company took place on Wednesday evening. The number of shares represented, personally and by proxy, only amounted to about 900, and as this was not a quorum, the meeting was adjourned till the 11th of February. Before the meeting did adjourn, however, a long discussion took place in reference to the affairs of the company, and more especially as to the state of the race itself. Considerable misapprehension existed in the minds of a good many who were present as to the progress which had been made with the works, and also as to the manner in which the work had been done. The shareholders from St. Bathans, (Messrs. Pyle, Purtou, Tierney, and Smith,) resolved at last to go up the range on the following day and see the work for themselves. The next day they did go, we understand, and these gentlemen are so satisfied with the work, that they expressed themselves quite willing to take 700 or 800 additional shares, if arrangements can be made for an additional number being taken up by the other shareholders. They further give it as their opinion that if the public can be induced to take up a respectable number of shares, the Government loan of £4000 should be entirely dispensed with.—At the adjourned meeting on the 11th, it is desirable that every shareholder should be present, either personally or by proxy.

At the Burns' anniversary celebration in Dunedin last week, in proposing the toast of the "Agricultural, Commercial, Pastoral, and Mining Interests in Otago," Mr. Pyke said, amongst other things:—"Before sitting down he wished to say one word to those gentlemen who represented the commercial interest. It seemed to him they tarried too much in their affairs, and therefore knew little or nothing of Otago beyond Dunedin and its suburbs. If they would travel a little into the country they would benefit not only themselves but probably also the industrial classes who brought all the honey to the Dunedin hive. With reference to the pastoral interest, he might say that he had a great respect for the squatters. It was very kind of them to come out here and take up large tracts of land and grow wool for us. When the people began to tread on their heels they would no doubt say that they were the pioneers, but the pioneers of the country, as well as the pioneers of an army, should not block the way, but march on ahead. —(Applause.)"

A contributor to the *Timaru Herald*, describing a journey through the Otago gold-fields, says:—"The first stage out of Queenstown takes one to Arrowtown, a queer looking little place, packed away under a terrace of the Arrow river. The town possesses one narrow street, a newspaper office, the business of which, report says, in times of scarce labour, is carried on by one man, who is editor, reporter, compositor, pressman, and the devil. Arrowtown, I believe, owns a Mayor. Talking of Mayors reminds me of a capital story. In a certain town in Otago (it was not Arrowtown, I emphatically declare) its Mayor was elected for the oldest reason possible to conceive. It appears that this town had amongst its inhabitants an individual worthy in most respects, but unhappily much given to liquor; not to put too fine a point on it, he was consistently drunk. His friends had done all in their power to draw him from the thrall of the brandy bottle, but 'twas of no avail, for the fellow would get drunk in spite of them all. At last the Mayoralty was vacant, and here was a chance to reform the drunkard. Make him Mayor, cried his friends; and, strange to say, Mayor he was. The result is not known."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

At a meeting of the Dunedin Athenaeum subscribers, held on Friday night, a motion to open the reading room for four hours on Sundays was carried by 91 votes to 83. The debate on the motion was most acrimonious, and the whole of the proceedings were of a very protracted and stormy nature.

Captain Johnson, of the *Surat*, has been sentenced by Mr. Maitland, R.M., to two months' imprisonment, on the charge of criminally neglecting to obtain available assistance when his ship was in great jeopardy. The magistrate declined to give the option of a fine.

A melancholy death by drowning occurred at the Ocean Beach on Friday evening. A young man named Charles Peter Begg, of Anderson's Bay, aged 21, in company with two brothers and other companions, had gone to the Beach for a bathe. He and one of his brothers went out a good distance, and waited for a big wave to carry them inshore. The wave came, and landed one of them, but deceased was carried out and drowned. The body was found on Saturday.

The total revenue of the Customs department for last year was £965,800, as against £813,270 in 1872. The increase during last quarter was as follows:—Dunedin, £26,914; Lyttelton, £15,458; Wellington, £7579; Auckland, £5347; Nelson, £3536.

Vogel has appointed a commission to enquire into the late fatal boiler accident at the Thames, and into the state of machinery on the gold-fields generally.

What is supposed to be the old lead of gold has been struck in the Caledonian claim. The lead is dipping into Tukey's.

A trial of the submarine dredge took place on Saturday. Eight men were submerged in her for about an hour and a half. Owing to something going wrong with the inside gear, she had to be towed ashore before the men could be liberated.

The Home ships *Lutterworth*, *Margaret Galbraith*, and *Warwick* have arrived. Messrs. George M'Lean and E. P. Kenyon are among the passengers.

A shock of earthquake was felt in Dunedin on Sunday evening, about twenty minutes to seven.

Mr. Kynnersley, late Gold-fields Commissioner, died at Nelson on Saturday, from consumption.

AUSTRIA LIA.

The Claud Hamilton arrived at Hokitika from Melbourne on the 31st.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 24.

The English cricketers received an enthusiastic welcome in Sydney.

It is believed that W. J. T. Clarke's estate will pay to Government about £84,000 as probate duty.

His two sons, William and Joseph, are left immensely rich, while to the second son very little is bequeathed.

His widow is left with only £300 a year.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Cape Coast advices state that the troops landed on the 3rd, and started to cross the river Prah.

The Siamese tigers are dead.

QUARTZ MINING MEMORANDA.

B E N D I G O.

From Bendigo, we learn that the prospects of the Cromwell Company are looking brighter in one respect than ever; that is, in the stone. There is now on view over a thousand tons of stone of the same—some say even better—quality, that we lately had to report. Between one and two hundred tons have been raised. Part of it—about forty tons—is now through the mill, but it is feared that crushing operations are going to be seriously retarded through the scarcity of water, the driving power. A very small quantity only is now running in the creek, and unless a change in the weather takes place soon, the quantity will be nil. It is hardly necessary to say that the stoppage of crushing operations would not interfere with the raising of stone; but things look pleasanter when the gold is actually being extracted.

The Lucknow workings are getting easier, it is reported; the stone is not so hard as it was. A good deal of uncertainty prevails in the minds of many as to whether the tunnel has not been driven past the reef, even if it did underlie so much as was said. If not met with soon, perhaps it would be wise to bail the shaft and discover how much the actual underlie really is. Some of the old employes say it was three inches, some six, some nine, and some even twelve inches to the foot. Whatever it is, it will be a caution to companies in future to insist upon their managers furnishing them with exact data from time to time of the actual workings in the various mines. A great deal of valuable time and money might thus be saved when one manager has to resign the reins of government to another.

The Reliance is reported on good authority to have, at the depth of 100 feet, struck upon the true reef, and carrying payable gold. It will be well not to indulge in too bright visions of the prospects of this company. Another ten or fifteen feet further down will settle the matter—with some reasonable certainty, at any rate.

Another attempt is to be made to put a little life into the Aurora, but it cannot as yet be predicted with what success. The attempts are made in such a lukewarm fashion that no one takes much interest in them. The shareholders might increase their capital by one-half the original amount, and it is almost certain some good would result from such a step.

From the Carrick, we have not received our usual "Mining Memoranda" this week. In reference to this, we may say that if the proprietors and managers of the different claims do not feel sufficient interest in them to see that we are supplied with notes of their progress, &c., a little more regularly, we shall accept it as a sign that they do not wish any statements regarding them published. They are the best judges as to whether it is for or against their interest to let their exact progress be known. In the meantime, the "Memoranda" are regularly republished in the Dunedin papers, and it is to that city, as every one knows, that we must look for assistance in developing our reefs, which, we sincerely believe, are as yet quite undeveloped. They are not sufficiently developed, at any rate, to allow of our engaging a special mining reporter, and we do not always feel justified in giving publicity to the gossip concerning the reefs we may pick up about the township. We trust we shall have no occasion to refer to this again. The Star, Oak, and Elizabeth managers are the only ones who have been at all regular in supplying information hitherto.

LOCAL INDUSTRIES.

THE SWAN BREWERY.

(BY OUR RAMBLING REPORTER.)

The other day we had the pleasure of inspecting the extensive alterations and improvements which are being carried out by Messrs Goodger and Kuhtze, on their Swan Brewery. We said alterations and improvements, but we would be almost justified in describing them as the erection of a new brewery. The site of the works, as everybody knows, is at the embouchure of the once famous Hartley's gully, where the company have secured two acres for the erection of their buildings. The frontage now occupied, part of which takes in the bed of the creek, is one hundred feet. On the north side are situated the buildings, which comprise the cellar, bottling department, business rooms, and the actual brewing department; while on the south side are the granary, malting floor, and kiln. To give our readers an idea of the extent of the improvements, and as many are under the impression that the premises are on a rather small scale, we shall describe the various rooms in detail.

THE CELLAR.

is a most commodious one, measuring 50 x 27, and is capable of conveniently storing in bulk more than 20000 gallons of beer, besides a sufficient supply of the various materials which are required in an extensive business. The stock at present is rather low, as the proprietors are only making enough to keep the business going, till their various additions are finally completed.

THE BOTTLING ROOM

is immediately above the cellar, and is about 26 x 26. Here will be carried on the bottling and labelling branches of the business, and here also extensive racks, specially fitted for the purpose, are provided for the reception, if required, of about 10,000 bottles. In this room it is also intended, in the course of a

week or two, to erect a machine for the manufacture of lemonade, soda water, and cordials of all descriptions. Ventilation is secured, and the place is kept beautifully cool by an open roof with shingle covering. From the bottling room we pass to the back, and enter the

BREWHOUSE PROPER.

In it are situated the copper, the mash-tub, the cooler, and in short all the various appliances whereby beer is manufactured. At the present time, in consequence of the alterations which are being carried on in all directions, the place is a little disorderly to appearance, and it is with some difficulty that a stranger can find his way through without running in the road of something or somebody. Here, also, great improvements are to be made. A new copper, capable of turning out 1000 gallons at a brew, will be erected, and all the latest improvements which are in use amongst brewers will be introduced. Some of them are already, we understand, on the way from Melbourne. The brewhouse, we may mention by the way, is on a slightly higher level than any of the other rooms, so that a great deal of labour is saved in drawing off the beer into casks after it is manufactured. The size of the present room is about 20 x 24, but it will be made about one-half larger when the new appliances come to hand.

The building situated on the south side of the creek next attracts our attention. It is 78 x 24 feet, with the gable fronting the road. The walls, partition, and gables are of stone, and the building is intended to answer the purposes of a malting-house, a granary, and a kiln.

THE MALTING-HOUSE

is 54 x 20 in the clear, and is situated in the lower storey of the building. On its floor will be provided—(it is not yet completed)—accommodation for a "steep," and for the malting of a large number of bushels of grain in various stages of development. As an instance of the care which has been taken to ensure perfection in every department of the works, we may mention that Messrs Goodger and Kuhtze have specified the thickness of the floor, before the cement is laid on, to be not less than twelve inches, to consist of well-bedded stone and concrete.

THE GRANARY

is the room immediately above the malting-house, and is also 54 x 20. It communicates with the kiln-floor, and has provision in front for the reception of the grain in its raw state, and for despatching loading. It is capable of stowing about 3000 bushels of malt, or in other words about sixty tons.

THE KILN

occupies the section of the building behind the malting-house and the granary. The floor has not yet arrived, and consequently it presents quite an unfinished appearance. Behind, but close to the kiln, it is the intention of Messrs Goodger and Kuhtze to erect a four or five horse-power engine, which will communicate driving power to every department of the works by means of shafts and belts, and greatly facilitate the various operations. The boiler in connection therewith will also be made larger than is actually required, so that there will be at all times an abundance of steam and hot water for the washing and steaming of casks, bottles, &c., &c. Behind the site for the engine but, a long way up the creek, can be seen the source from which the brewery is supplied with water. It is of the highest purity, and is conveyed in pipes under a good pressure to every part of the premises.

When the works which Messrs Goodger and Kuhtze deem immediately necessary,—and which we have indicated above,—for the proper carrying on of their business as brewers, are completed, they intend to roof in the space of thirty feet which at present stands between the brewery proper and the malting-house and granary, and use it as an open shed for the storage and cleansing of casks, &c., &c. A culvert will be carried entirely through the premises, large enough to carry the water of the creek even in case of a storm; and the very awkward bend to the brewery, will be straightened and improved. The consequence of this latter improvement will be to give carriers ample room in front of the works to load and unload, without interfering the least with the passing traffic.

The description we have given above, imperfect as it may be, will convince every one that the spirited proprietors mean not only to do a business, but to do a large one; and we heartily trust their efforts will be attended with success. With such excellent establishments as we possess at our very doors, and in a neighbouring township, we cannot see why a single gallon of Dunedin manufacture should be allowed to come into the district.

Before leaving the works we paid a visit to the offices and sample rooms, which have been provided by Messrs Goodger and Kuhtze for the accommodation of their customers. They adjoin the bottling department, and are very neatly and comfortably fitted up. Whether we did any sampling on our own account or not, is a matter with which the readers of the *Argus* have nothing whatever to do. Any one of them can try the experiment for him self.

The funeral of the late Mr Adam Johnston took place on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, when (says the *Bruce Herald*) the largest assemblage at any funeral that has taken place in that locality met together to pay the last tokens of respect to his remains by following them to the Fairfax Cemetery. The large attendance included people not only from the Tokomairiro district, but also from Dunedin, Taieri, Waihola, Lawrence, and Balclutha, a circuit of forty miles round. About six hundred persons followed the remains to the grave.

BRIDGE AT NEVIS FERRY.

We have been requested by Mr McCormick to correct certain mis-statements which appeared in a leader of a late issue of the *Dunstan Times*. The writer of the article was doubtless misinformed as to the conditions which exist between private persons and the Government in the matter of building bridges. The article says in one place:—"From the nature of the accident it is very clear that something was wrong in the original design by the Provincial Engineer, who ought to have known that a girder bridge of one hundred and eighty feet of a span, presented more than ordinary difficulties to erect; in fact, such a work could only have been undertaken by a first class engineer, and one of considerable experience in these matters." In another place it says:—"Mr McCormick worked from a general plan supplied by the Government, who took precious good care not to supply a proper working plan, leaving the difficulty of detail to the builder, which in a great measure must have led to the disaster." With reference to these statements, it is only necessary to say that the Government did not furnish any design for the bridge in question, and had nothing whatever to do with it except to approve of it. The design was furnished by an engineer of proved ability to the order of Mr McCormick himself, who had already seen the working involved in constructing a suspension bridge, and who preferred the girder principle.

That the plan itself is an excellent one, complete and perfect in the most trivial details, will be admitted by any one who has any knowledge of the work required and is competent to give an opinion upon the question.

The accident, we can assure the *Dunstan Times*, was caused by one of those unforeseen chances which now and again occur to upset the most carefully laid schemes of men, and might have happened under the superintendence of the most qualified Engineer. It is of course a matter of opinion whether a bridge upon the girder or suspension principle would have been most suitable for the place which is referred to, but surely the *Times* is a little unfortunate when it says:—"It seems absurd that our Provincial Solons should have insisted upon a plan for crossing the Kawarau which was perfectly impracticable." It is equally so when it talks of constructing a bridge "of heavy unseasoned native timber, improperly secured together," as "an absurdity." It surely does not mean us to infer that the specifications provided for the use of improperly secured, unseasoned timber.

With regard to another matter mentioned in the article referred to,—the Bannockburn Bridge,—we may take this occasion of reminding the *Dunstan Times* that Messrs Grant and Richards were partners with Mr McCormick, in erecting it. If any credit is due for the successful carrying out of that enterprise, and surely there is, Mr McCormick does not wish to monopolise it. As a matter of fact, Mr Grant was the actual builder of the bridge.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

It is proposed to throw open the Dunedin Athenaeum Reading Rooms for two or three hours on Sundays, and as might be expected, there is likely to be great objections raised to the innovation by a large number of members of the Institution. It again opens up the Sabbath desecration question, for although of course the fact of keeping open the reading room can hardly be called "desecration," yet it is looked upon by many as a breaking into the sanctity of the Sabbath which is altogether unnecessary and uncalled for; and I must say that I endorse the sentiments of those who are of this way of thinking. There is no occasion for any such proceeding. I am very well sure that it will not be with the consent of the majority of the members of the Athenaeum that the doors of the reading room are thrown open on Sundays. It of necessity entails work on some one—the librarian, I presume—and when it is remembered that he has to be in attendance at the Institution until 10 o'clock every night, I think it will be conceded by most people that with Saturday night his week's duties should close. To obtain extra help would only be adding to the expense of management, and the innovation would be gratifying to, at the outside, half-a-dozen persons whose freethinking tendencies have already been made too manifest in the literature with which the Athenaeum has for some time past been supplied. If the truth of the matter were known, I think it would be easily stated by saying that it is not really because the agitators think that any good can accrue from the intended movement, or that it is really desired, but arises simply from a desire to further parade their particular views to the annoyance of those who are opposed to their particular way of thinking. I trust that, even if the affair comes to a practical issue, and those who do not know what to do with their Sunday afternoons obtain the desired boon, the feelings of the majority of the members of the Athenaeum will not be ignored, but that active steps will be taken to have their opinion respected and their wishes complied with.

The Surat speculation seems likely to prove a loss instead of the fortune to the purchasers which it was confidently anticipated it would turn out. All hopes of getting her off were abandoned a week since, and the salvage recovered and likely to be recovered will not cover the cost of the purchase and the heavy expenditure which has since been incurred. It is of course a source of great wonderment

now, that two or three steamers were not sent down immediately after the purchase of the wreck, a pumping engine placed on board without a day's delay, and a determined effort made to tow her off. People always do see things that could have been done after it is too late to suggest them.

The two morning papers are apparently at the beginning of one of those little newspaper "tiffs" which as a rule afford much amusement to unconcerned parties. The other morning the oldest-established of the two journals complained of information being supplied to its contemporaries by Government officials, while it, the leading journal, was not given the same news. The daily No. 2 of course cannot allow the opportunity of indulging in a little sarcasm at the expense of its morning contemporary, and in a local it assumes that the reason why the readers of the latter did not get the particular news spoken of supplied to them in good time, was that its reportorial staff was either too hard worked or of too limited extent to admit of necessary information being procured, with the further expression of its opinion that the latter reason no doubt accounted for the dearth of information which its news columns generally presented. This is the cream of the joke, for it has been a generally expressed opinion lately that the *Guardian* is itself very far behind-hand in this respect, and nothing like such an interesting paper as the rival it has thought fit to criticise. However, I suppose the *Times* is quite able to fight out its own battles, unless perhaps it prefers to take as little notice of the new Richmond in the literary field as it has hitherto done of its pugnacious evening contemporary. So I shall leave the rival editors without further remark.

The burlesque of Cinderella was produced at the Princess theatre on Tuesday night—and for one night only—and was performed in a most unique manner by one of the strangest combinations of histrionic talent which could be gathered together. I only notice it to give expression to my opinion of the individual who played Clorinda. The whole affair was of a pretty hot nature, but the vulgarity and indecent allusions of the person who played the character I have mentioned was such as actually to cause several persons to leave the theatre in disgust. He is one of the class of actors who are termed "broad," and I certainly do think that he would only be receiving his deserts if a public example were made of him. But perhaps I am too fastidious, for did not the papers next morning indulge in the usual stereotyped phrases concerning the performance, and surely as custodians of the public morals they would not do this were anything objectionable said or done by the actors.

The general census of the Colony is to be taken on the night of Sunday, 1st March.

An exasperated Bostonian is rushing around with unshaven face, and demanding to know if these women will never learn anything. The slight cause for all his mental disturbance is found in the fact that one of his daughters had used one of his razors to cut maple-sugar with, and another had taken its mate to sharpen her lead-pencil with; while his wife had rendered his shaving-brush somewhat too stiff for its original purpose by using it in gluing some broken furniture.

Mr Bennett, proprietor of the *New York Herald*, has offered a cup worth £1000 for competition between the Harvard, Yale, and Cambridge or Oxford boating-crews, if any or both of the latter will go out to America and try their skill against Yankee rowers. The cup has been ordered from Messrs Hancock. Mr Bennett is also projecting an expedition to the North Pole. He is tired of the repeated failures of Government expeditions, and will give the world another example of what private enterprise may accomplish in the interests of science. He will give the same laconic instructions to the commander as those he addressed to Stanley when despatched to find Livingstone. In this case it will be, "Discover the North Pole. Spare no expense."

To be "a day behind the Fair" in the relation of news is an awkward predicament for any journalist. But a worse predicament is that of being a day before the Fair. An Edinburgh journal, however, has got into the latter quandary. The Right Honorable W. E. Baxter, M.P. for the borough of Dundee, intending to address his constituents on the evening of the 30th ult., prepared the address he was about to deliver, had it put in type, and sent copies beforehand to the newspapers. By some mistake the speech found its way on the morning of the 30th into the paper alluded to. The oddity of the thing was enhanced by a paragraph following the speech, and which stated that it was warmly applauded in the course of its delivery, and that at the close a vote of continued confidence in Mr Baxter was agreed to.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. Talboys' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[L.V.T.]

The Dunedin Libel Case.

(From the *Daily Times*.)

We cannot say that we are surprised at the verdict of the jury in the case *Orkney v. Bell*. The special jurymen who awarded fifty pounds to Captain Orkney because a letter had been published calling him a "Bumble," only followed the example of other Dunedin Special Jurymen. Indeed, there has never been an action for libel brought against the Press but what has always resulted in the defeat of the Press. We would therefore not comment so much on the special circumstances of the case just decided, but rather point out some of the corollaries that necessarily follow from such verdicts as those given in *Orkney v. Bell*. One, and perhaps the most important to newspapers, undoubtedly is, that the class forming the special jurymen in Dunedin does not desire a critical Press. This result again arises from many causes. In a small town, or amongst a small community, there is a knowledge of everyone by his neighbour which makes any criticism at all approaching that of a personal kind extremely unpopular. That there is such a cause as this a perusal of many of the British papers abundantly manifests. Were a Dunedin paper to publish articles such as appear in the *Scotsman*, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, or the *Dublin Freeman's Journal*, there would be enough employment for all the lawyers in libel cases only. And this very knowledge of every one by his neighbour is preventive of the growth of any such thing as public opinion. In New Zealand there is no New Zealand public opinion; and as for public opinion in the provinces, there is nothing deserving such a name extant in any of them. The Provincial system is blamed for this, and no doubt the want of a common centre in the Colony—the want of a head to our body politic—is one of the causes of this lack of public opinion. But the "knowledge of every one by his neighbour" is also prejudicial to its existence. If the various libel cases that have been tried in Otago had been tried in a place where the parties to the actions were unknown, we believe the verdicts would have been different; and such being the case, this last verdict, coupled with those that have preceded it, is simply the newest warning to journalists, that in the treatment of any subject they must deal in vague generalities, and avoid sharp or personal criticism. In fact, journals must recognise that there is in New Zealand as active and vigilant a Press censor as ever existed in Louis Napoleon's palmiest days.

(From the *Guardian*.)

The unsatisfactory state of the law of libel was further illustrated last week in the Supreme Court of Dunedin. The plaintiff, as in the Napier case upon which we commented the other day, is a public servant holding the office of deputy harbour-master of the port of Dunedin; the defendant, Mr George Bell, is proprietor of the *Evening Star*, long known and deservedly respected as a journalist. The cause of action was trivial, if not childish; and the result was remarkable in this, that though the publication complained of was proved by the plaintiff's own witness, and immediate superior, to have had the effect of increasing his superior's confidence in him, and although he failed himself to cite a single instance in which it had any prejudicial effect, the special jury awarded him £50 as a salve for his wounded feelings. Such a finding is simply preposterous, and should induce the Government to prepare a bill during the recess for the amendment of the law of libel.

It is a matter of the greatest urgency, for, should the law remain as it is, anything like independent criticism of public men, or comment upon matters of public interest, will be impossible, except under the peril of heavy penalties.

The jury, in actions of libel, is constituted judge of the law and the facts; and it is not going too far, we think, to say that in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the finding of juries in all such actions would be inadmissible in any other cause.

In fact the whole matter is at the discretion of the jury, which may be influenced in its finding by a variety of motives outside the evidence.

In the case before us, of *Orkney v. Bell*, the finding is clearly against the evidence and the impartial and intelligent charge of the Judge, although this result may have been the consequence of that state of mind attributed to the Dunedin Magistrate by the plaintiff through Mr Branson, and from the same cause, "namely, that they were thoroughly fogged" by counsel learned in the law."

A Sunday in Central America.

The day of our visit to Chepo happened to be on Sunday—a fact of which we were constantly reminded by the incessant crowing of game cocks, which were tethered in the streets and little grass-grown plaza in front of the church, which was to be the scene of their contests. Towards the afternoon, priests in their canonical garments, and sporting young gentlemen in white trousers and shirts, collected to back their favourites and witness the sports. The excitement seemed to have communicated itself to the birds, and they clapped their wings defiantly as their owners caressed and admired them. The cockpit was a primitive arrangement—a number of logs of wood ranged round a clear space, about 50ft. square. I was introduced to one of the most fashionable and celebrated sporting characters in Chepo, a handsome young gentleman of colour, in spotless white, but without shoes and stockings or coat, who informed me that his cock was to be engaged in the first match; and he secured me a good place in the ring, which was soon crowded with anxious faces. Then two men advanced into

the centre of the ring with the cocks, and after re-sharpening the points of their long spurs, and whetting them with lemon-juice, they set them two or three times at one another to get their blood up, then let them go, and the fight fairly began. I never saw anything equal to the excitement of the spectators during the contest, which was as bloody and disgusting as such exhibitions must ever be. Unable to retain their seats, they danced about, swearing and cheering with frantic gesticulations. Every time one of the unfortunate birds tried to escape from his opponent, he was seized by his backer, who having previously filled his mouth with sugar-cane juice, plunged the head of the cock, streaming with blood, into it, and so succeeded in washing his wounds and refreshing him for a renewal of the conflict. Then disputes arose as to which was winning; and the betting became fast and furious, and the wretched cocks more inveterate, as they almost cut each others' heads off. Twice they were both so exhausted as to be unable to raise themselves to their legs; but their merciless backers pressed them unrelentingly to the contest, until at last the one which, to my unexperienced eyes, had promised to be the victor, was stretched gaping and bleeding on the ground, and his opponent, getting on his prostrate body, managed to effect a feeble crow, and then tumbled head-over-heels, in an effort to give his wings a triumphant flap. He was the property of my friend, who had worked himself up to a pitch of frenzied delight, and who now bore off, amid the cheers of those who had won money by him, the mangled conqueror. This young man dined with us the same evening, and was still so overcome with the effects of his excitement that he would touch nothing, as he naively remarked that he never could eat anything the day a cock of his was to fight.

Not caring to witness a repetition of so disagreeable a spectacle, my friend and I strolled through the village, and, seeing a group of its female inhabitants collected on a grassy knoll, we joined them, and entered into conversation without any more formal introduction, after the custom of the country. One of the amenities of travel in these parts is absence of ceremony in social intercourse. We wandered through the quiet little village streets, and look in at the open doors at a snug family circle swinging in hammocks, and without more ado we walk in, and are soon swinging as well, exchanging cigarettes, mingling our fragrant smoke with theirs, as if our intimacy had been of years' standing. The black eyes of the signoritas are at first modestly cast down, but they soon dance with merriment at the bad Spanish of the *estrangeros Ingleses*.—“Patriots and Flibusters.”

Police Ingenuity.

The Geelong policemen seem to have a happy knack of dealing with the insane. The *Advertiser* of Saturday says:—“An amusing incident occurred at the lunacy ward of the hospital the other day. A woman arrested at Newton on suspicion of lunacy, was being conducted to the police court-house by a stalwart constable, when on nearing St. Mary's Church, she suddenly changed her intention, and sitting down on the footpath, resolutely declined going any further. Under the circumstances, a countryman had to be requested to step round the corner and request assistance from the police station adjoining. Sergeant Toohey, ever ready in cases of emergency, at once proceeded to the relief of his brother of the force. ‘Be off with you,’ was his civil salutation, ‘and let the young lady take my arm.’ The constable, too glad to get rid of his charge, made a circuitous route to the police court, while Sergeant Toohey, locked in the arms of his newly formed friend, walked straight in the direction of the hall of justice. The insane one carried an expanded umbrella, and neither this nor the arm of her new escort could she be induced to forego. Shortly, contrary to the decorum of Sergeant Morton, court-keeper, the Bench had the ludicrous spectacle presented to it of a sergeant of police arm-in-arm with a female lunatic brandishing an umbrella, adorning the barrister's table. The sergeant endeavoured to rise, but his attempt was futile; the lunatic kept possession of his arm, and the embrace reminded him forcibly of a pair of handcuffs. The woman was remanded to the hospital, and, yielding himself to circumstances, the sergeant walked alongside the elevated umbrella till they reached the lunatic ward. Here an endeavour was made to get the unfortunate woman to relinquish the umbrella, but in vain. As a last resource, Sergeant Toohey adopted the happy expedient of suggesting an Irish jig. This was at once accepted by his fair partner, and casting aside her umbrella and outer garments, to the astonishment of the warder, the matron, and on-looking inmates, one of the best dances that has taken place in the institution since its erection was performed. As might be anticipated, at its conclusion Sergeant Toohey had disappeared, and the prisoner he had so pleasantly conducted had the pleasure of finding herself in sole possession of her apartment.”

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Glandular swellings in the throat, neuralgia, tic doloreux, rheumatism, gout, lumbago, and other diseases affecting the glands, muscles, and nerves are permanently eradicated by this healing antifebrile and soothing unguent. It is also a perfect remedy for all skin diseases, and superficial or deep seated sores; which soon lose their angry and painful character under its cooling beneficent action. The Pills have never been administered either by hospital or private practitioner in dyspepsia or liver complaint without producing the desired result.

SELECTED POETRY.

A BACHELOR'S LAMENT.

They're stepping off, the friends I knew,
They're going one by one;
They're taking wives to tame their lives,
Their jovial days are done;
I can't get one old crony now
To join me in a spree;
They've all grown grave domestic men,
They look askance at me.
And though, perchance, their wives
May have a comely face,
And at the table's upper end
Conduct themselves with grace,
Still I hate the prim reserve that reigns,
The caution, and the state;
I hate to see my friends grown proud
Of furniture and plate.

How strange! They go to bed at ten,
And rise at half-past nine;
And seldom do they now exceed
A pint—or so—of wine.
They play at whist for sixpences!
They very seldom dance!
They never read a word of rhyme,
Or open a romance!
They talk, indeed, of politics,
Of taxes, and of crops!
And very quietly with their wives
They trot about to shops!
And then they all have children, too,
To squall through thick and thin,
And seem quite proud to multiply
Small images of sin.

If these be Hyman's vaunted joys,
I'd have him stun my door,
Unless, indeed, he'll quench his torch,
And live a BACHELOR.

Clarke, the Millionaire.

“And the rich man died and was buried. I will not give the sequel. W. J. T. Clarke, the richest, meanest man in Victoria, has gone where he will be judged. Many people the moment a man has died cry out, *De mortuis nil nisi bonum*,—say nothing but good of the dead,—but what is one to do when nothing good can be said? The day that the Colonial Bank hoisted its flag in honour of deceased Dives, I wandered up and down Collins-street seeking in the eagerness of my charitable soul to find some one who would speak well of the dead. I went into every shop and hotel, but still my quest was vain; the San Graal was not to be found. Suddenly I came against a friend. He looked weary and worn; his clothes were travel-stained, his boots were worn out at the toes, and his general aspect lamentable. “Why,” said I, “what have you been doing?” “Trying to find a person who said he was sorry Big Clarke was dead.” I gave up my quest.

Yet this man must have had good qualities. Whatever may be said of his ignorance or his meanness, he must have had a strong mind, a clear head, to have become the millionaire he was. But he allowed the craving for money to overcome all that was good and noble in his nature. As some people succumb to strong drink, so this man became the prey of avarice. It became the passion of his soul. He knew neither rest nor peace. There was no pleasure for him except in the accumulating of wealth. He might have lived pleasantly, gathered honour, love, and friendship in his old age, become the idol of the people of the colony, and long after his death his name would shed a fragrance round.

Kind deeds, charity, would have won him happiness that no gold could bestow. He knew no real happiness, although the possessor of countless gold, and he has gone to his grave unwept, unhonoured. But there is much truth in the lines—

The darkest night that shrouds the sky
Of beauty has a share,
The blackest heart has signs to tell,
That God still lingers there,
I pity all that evil are;
I pity and I mourn;
But the Supreme has punished all;
And oh! I dare not scorn.

So let him return to the dust, and let his life be an example to others.

When W. J. T. Clarke was on his death-bed, some time ago, he sent for an old friend and neighbour, who is of a very religious turn of mind. Clarke had his millions—he is reputed to have died worth from £2,000,000 to £4,000,000,—but this man, a simple farmer, had nothing but his little plot of ground. But what he had was of imperishable worth. Clarke asked the old gentleman to read the Bible to him, and for some time he listened attentively. Suddenly the servant came in with a letter. It bore the postmark of the town near one of the millionaire's best stations. The dying man roused himself up and said to the farmer, “Lay the Bible by for the present—I must see how the lambing has gone on at — station this year.”

When the deceased millionaire was at the point of death some few months since, a bank manager visited him. He found Clark almost insensible, unable to move, and to all appearances breathing his last. But when the bank manager came in his face brightened, and, beckoning him with his shaking hand, he said, in a voice so low as to be almost inaudible, “How are Colonial Bank shares selling in the Exchange to-day?”—From “On the Flags,” in *Town and Country*.

Another curious typographical error is noted. The *Southport News* announced that the principal topic for discussion at the meeting of the Church Congress, held at Bath during last month, would be “the means of bringing the influence of the Church to bear upon them as the people.” Of course it need hardly be explained that the words should have been “the masses.”

Adventures of a Clergyman.

The Rev. Mr Pinkney, of Slawson, bought a game rooster from a Danbury dealer on Saturday. Mr Pinkney informs us that he was not aware the fowl was of the game species; he bought it because of its shapely appearance. We believe this statement, and are confident that the good people of Slawson will acquit him of all blame in the unfortunate affair of last Sunday morning, the particulars of which are as follows:—

At the time the trouble commenced Mr Pinkney was engaged in arranging his necktie preparatory to putting on his vest and coat. Happening to look out of the window he saw his new rooster and a rooster belonging to Widow Hathburn squaring off in the street to have a fight. Surprised and pained by this display, he immediately started out to quell the disturbance, but was too late. When he got there half a dozen young ruffians with cigars in their mouths and evil in their eyes, had surrounded the birds, which were already in the affray. They would thrust their heads out at each other, and ruffle their necks, and then dance around and strike out with their spurs, and jump back and thrust out their heads again. And when the boys saw him they shouted out, “Hurry up, baldy (Mr Pinkney was a little bald), or you'll miss the fun.” Mr Pinkney was inexpressibly shocked. It was Sunday morning; the homes of two of his deacons and several of his most prominent members were in sight, and here were these roosters carrying on like mad, and a parcel of wicked and profane boys standing around, shouting their approval and betting on the result. He made an effort to secure his fowl, but it eluded him. The perspiration streamed down his face, which burnt like fire, his knees trembled, and he felt, as he saw the neighbours gathering, that if the earth was to open and swallow him up he could not be sufficiently grateful. Just as he attempted to catch his rooster, a rough-looking individual, with his pants in his boots and a cap with a drawn-down fore-piece came up, and taking in the scene at a glance, sided with the other rooster. “Fair play,” shouted the new comer for the benefit of the crowd, and “Don't step on the birds, old codger,” for the particular benefit of Mr Pinkney, who, crazed beyond reason, was jumping about swinging his arms, and muttering incoherent things, to the great danger of stepping on the combatants. “Good for old Pinkney's rooster,” screamed the boys in delight, as that fowl knocked a handful of feather from his opponent's neck. “The parson knows how to do it,” said a one-eyed man gleefully. Mr Pinkney could have swooned. “I'll go you five dollars on the widdler,” said the rough man, earnestly winking at the clergyman. “Take him, Pinkney,” chorused the crowd of rascals. “My friends,” protested the unfortunate minister in a voice of agony, “I cannot; I cannot—” “I'll back you, sir,” said an enthusiastic man with a fish-pole, “I'll put up for you, and you can let me have it from your own donation.” The clergyman groaned. “Catch me the widdler,” shouted the rough man to Mr Pinkney, indicating that lady's bird by a motion of his finger. Mr Pinkney clutched it, dropping on his knees as he did so. At the same time the rough man, by a dexterous move, caught the clergyman's bird and also dropped on his knees opposite. Just then Mr Pinkney looked up, and saw two of his deacons and several of the members, staring down upon the scene with an expression that brought the blood to his face, and with a groan of intense pain, the unhappy man dropped Mrs Hathburn's fowl and darted into the house. As soon as he recovered from his mishap, he sent in his resignation, but a critical examination had been made in the meantime, and it transpired that as far as the worthy man was concerned there was not the least blame. The resignation was not accepted.—*Danbury News*.

A Napier contemporary learns that there are about 50 men employed on the railway works between Napier and Pakipaki. This number gives about three to a mile, so no surprise need be felt at the delay in the completion of the line. There is a story told of a traveller who, riding across the Kuramu some months ago, and noticing one man using a spade in the middle of the plain, asked him what he was doing. The man replied, “Oh! this is the railway. I have got a contract.” The traveller naturally remarked that it would be some time before the railway would be finished, when the man, in tones of injured innocence, informed him that there was another fellow working about two miles off.

At the time of Nathaniel Hawthorne's death, two chapters of his unfinished “Dolliver Romance” had appeared in the *Atlantic Monthly*, the third chapter having been left in manuscript in possession of his daughter, Una Hawthorne. His collected writings were some time ago announced for publication, and the projected volume is intended to include the unfinished romance. An untoward incident, however, has interposed delay. Up to the present time no one has succeeded in deciphering the manuscript, which still remains a puzzle. Mrs Hawthorne was most skilful in deciphering her husband's singular chirography—indeed to her patient labour, it is said, the world owes the conservation of “Septimus Felton,” one of Hawthorne's best productions, which had for its main idea the secret of living for ever—but since her death no one has been found equal to the task; Miss Hawthorne, by whom the work has been undertaken, having hitherto only partially succeeded.

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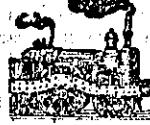
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